

COMMENCE
1941

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NOVEMBER 14, 1941

November 14, 1941

Mr. Robert Hinkle
Civil Aeronautics Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter with enclosures.

I am still going to try to get hold of

as soon.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

Commerce 510

(v) Aeronautics

relating to the domestic
I've got no information
decision as to the matter
the request. We have
not, since they are public
than them in any event.

... certain documents...
... only way we can...
...

... a list of persons
... them. Should
... your office of three

Lance

\$1.00



NOVNA
- 21 200

*File
L. H. ...
...*

September 11, 1941

Chief Clerk
of Commerce
U. S. C.

For Mr. Stewart

Mr. Stewart:

I am enclosing the correspondence
from Gauge & Devin, San Francisco, California.
This letter was acknowledged by Colonel Donovan
and Mr. Gauge was told that his problem came
within the jurisdiction of the Department of Com-
merce.

Very truly yours,

James A. Murphy

COPY

GAUGE & REVIN
7 Front Street
San Francisco, California

August 7, 1941

Colonel William Donovan
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

We have noted with considerable interest the new information Bureau which you head. It should prove of future value and fills in American trade circles a much needed gap. You deserve the hearty cooperation of all Americans.

The Pacific Coast Borax Co., as you probably know, is owned and controlled by the Borax Consolidated Limited, of London. They both use Brunner Mond & Co. extensively for selling abroad. All are members of the gigantic Imperial Chemical Industries. This strictly British combination owns all the Boron Ore in the United States. They also either own or control all the Boron Ore in Chile, Peru, Argentina, and Turkey.

The Pacific Coast Borax Co. have in the past openly boasted their close affiliation with the London Board of Trade. In fact this same Company was jubilant when Borax and Boron Ore some years ago were placed on the list of strategic ores, knowing full well they, in case of war, could always have the inside from London.

Indeed this inside information from London Board of Trade would seem to be so from the heavy shipments made to Japan the first four months of this year; as you will note in reviewing Exports of Sodium Compounds No. 2809 formally published monthly by the U. S. Department of Commerce. We cite this as only one condition and personally have no quarrel with it, although we think it manifestly unfair toward American interests.

We also think this gigantic British Borax Trust has been unwittingly assisted by the United States Mining Bureau as they have seen to it that the restrictions are now so severe in the acquisition of property and mining of boron ore (the highest grade in the world) by any American competitors it will perpetuate this British Pacific Coast Borax Co. as a monopoly.

Colonel William Donovan

5/7/41

We have referred to Boron Ore above. To manufacture Boron and Boric Acid there are two processes. First from Boron Ore, the second from the brine of Searles Lake. Here in this brine you have another British monopoly in the American Potash & Chemical Company. Both the Pacific Coast Borax Co. and the American Potash & Chemical Company are legally represented in Washington, D. C., and work together closely. Two other operators on the same lake, one British and one American are restricted and controlled by this British Trust.

While we have confined our statements to Boron Ore and Borax some personal investigations by you will clearly show how the tentacles of these British Companies reach into other industries which are detrimental to American interests.

True their activities are much more subtle, but nevertheless as deadly as the ruthless German methods. For with the assistance of this London Board of Trade they receive concessions in financing, freight space, insurance and can even maneuver to take advantage of tax laws from time to time in the respective countries. In addition the assistance of our own government in the U. S. seems to have effectively discriminated against American interests as you will note in the Boron Ore field.

The British are our Buddies now, but when the war is over, again be good enough to keep in mind this gigantic British Trust too are almost as ruthless in trade tactics as others whom we all now despise.

We are convinced, as stated above, a little investigation by you will bring out all that we have in mind. Its correction would benefit pure American export chemical interests immensely in many lines. In the present emergency we regret to state that these same British interests are now giving a good account of themselves preparing in foreign fields to attempt further trade expansion at American expense, when peace is again declared.

Yours sincerely,

Sgt. William Gage

COPY
GAUGE & DEVIN
7 Front Street
San Francisco, California

August 7, 1941

Colonel William Donovan
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Donovan:

We have noted with considerable interest the new information Bureau which you head. It should prove of future value and fills in American trade circles a much needed gap. You deserve the hearty cooperation of all Americans.

The Pacific Coast Borax Co., as you probably know, is owned and controlled by the Borax Consolidated Limited, of London. They both use Brunner Mond & Co. extensively for selling abroad. All are members of the gigantic Imperial Chemical Industries. This strictly British combination own all the Boron Ore in the United States. They also either own or control all the Boron Ore in Chile, Peru, Argentina, and Turkey.

The Pacific Coast Borax Co. have in the past openly boasted their close affiliation with the London Board of Trade. In fact this same Company was jubilant when Borax and Boron Ore some years ago were placed on the list of strategic ores, knowing full well they, in case of war, would always have the inside from London.

Indeed this inside information from London Board of Trade would seem to be so from the heavy shipments made to Japan the first four months of this year; as you will note in reviewing Exports of Sodium Compounds No. 2809 formally published monthly by the U. S. Department of Commerce. We cite this as only one condition and personally have no quarrel with it, although we think it manifestly unfair toward American interests.

We also think this gigantic British Borax Trust has been unwittingly assisted by the United States Mining Bureau as they have seen to it that the restrictions are now so severe in the acquisition of property and mining of boron ore (the highest grade in the world) by any American competitor: it will perpetuate this British Pacific Coast Borax Co. as a monopoly.

Colonel William D. Brown

4/7/41

As have referred to Boron Ore above. To summarize Brown and his staff there are two processes. First from Boron Ore, the second from the brine of Boron Lake. There is also a third you have another British monopoly in the American Potash & Chemical Company. Both the Pacific Coast Boron Co. and the American Potash & Chemical Company are legally represented in Washington, D. C., and work together closely. Two other operators on the same lake, one British and one American are controlled and controlled by this British Trust.

While we have confined our statements to Boron Ore and Brown some personal investigations by you will clearly show that the tentacles of these British Companies reach into other industries which are detrimental to American interests.

True their activities are much more subtle, but nevertheless as deadly as the ruthless German methods. For with the assistance of this London Board of Trade they receive concessions in financing, freight ~~rates~~, insurance and are enabled to take advantage of the laws from time to time in the respective countries. In addition the assistance of our own government in the U. S. seems to have effectively discriminated against American interests as you will note in the Boron Ore fields.

The British are our Buddies now, but when the war is over, again be good enough to keep in mind this gigantic British Trust too are almost as ruthless in trade tactics as others whom we all now despise.

We are convinced, as stated above, a little investigation by you will bring out all that we have in mind. Its correction could benefit pure American export chemical interest immensely in many lines. In the present emergency we regret to state that these same British interests are now giving a good account of themselves preparing in foreign fields to attempt further trade expansion at American expense, when war is again declared.

Yours sincerely,

SGM. William Gauge

Continued
D-1-D
2
POL
3(34)4

[Illegible text block]

INTEROFFICE MEMO **CONFIDENTIAL**

FROM: T. G. Sullivan
TO: Colonel Donovan
SUBJECT: Intercept #58 270 42

DATE: JUL 11 1947

I think you may be interested in reading an intercept
attached hereto concerning RUTHER HARRISON.

T. G. Sullivan

Enclosure (1)

THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP

17 (unclassified, mark "C")

AI-PERSONAL

Mail No.

Registered No.

Serial No.

FROM— HILL, W. E. CAPTAIN
 BOX 1770
 JEROME, ALABAMA

To: [illegible]
 [illegible]

Date of letter
 (or postmark
 if letter undated)

10/17/44

PREVIOUS RECORDS, IF RELEVANT

Nos.

SENT RM-37
 ADDRESS RM-37

For information see to A. C.
 or D. A. C. only

Attention of this comment about

Whether to be photographed—

NO

If so, to whom photograph is to be sent—

Photograph of subject or letter—

Refused, held, commented
 or sent with comment to—

REMARKS

COMMENT

ENGLISH

ALABAMA-ARMY-111

INFORMATION NOT OFFICIALLY RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC
 BY MAILING-POSTAL INSPECTION

I. INFORMATION NOT OFFICIALLY RELEASED ON ITT— (CROSS INDEXING)

The writer relates a story told to her by a man who was just back
 DUTCH HARBOR, and who claims to have been an eye-witness of the bombing.

Quote: "Friday night I went down to see a movie and just came home from
 Dutch Harbor. Spent a most interesting time and got a fine story, except
 that of course we probably can't print it, as it gives the lie to most of
 the Navy story issued last same day. It is so, and it is the same
 things were hit by bombs (and he didn't see the thing yet), he claimed a
 much larger number of casualties and said he knew they were correct. He
 claims to have wedged himself between two bombers on a hill where he could
 see Dutch Harbor, Fort Meade and the other side, and watched the whole
 thing from there. He said he saw five civilian persons killed in a trench
 down below and get buried alive when a bomb exploded, about 50 feet from
 them. He says he helped dig them out and bury them."

He also said it was an absolute surprise to everybody, and that even the
 planes came over, it was thought they were possible until they started
 dropping bombs."

II. POSSIBLE PROFITEERING.

The writer states that the man from Dutch Harbor told her of men profiteering
 going on there.

Quote: "From what he told me about the way things were managed there before
 it certainly seems as if all this talk about this war not making up pro-
 fitteering fortunes in a big lie. He claims that he was a heating contractor
 and that in every heating plant that was put in, he and his concerns figured
 \$600. was absolutely wasted, but what they told the bosses so, were politely
 told to mind their own business. He also said that if they did not work
 slowly enough, supplies were held back so they couldn't get the work done."

Division
 (or section)
 PERSONAL

TABLE

EXAMINER

D. A. C.

DATE

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

CONFIDENTIAL

This information was given special
 handling to expedite delivery.

FROM---

Date of letter
(or postmark
if letter undated)

PREVIOUS RECORDS IF RELEVANT

Nos.

Whether to be photographed
If so, to whom photograph is to be sent

Advisory of ... (faint)

Disposition of ... (faint)
Released, sold, surrendered
or sent with comment is

COMMENT

Division
(or section)

TABLE

EXAMINER

D. A. C.

DATE

CONFIDENTIALForm 100-8
April 1942

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Office of Strategic Services
25th & E Streets, N. W.

JUL 29 1942

From: Silas B. Moore, Commander, U.S.N.
To: Mr. William A. Kimbel
Subject: Secret Documents--Transmission of
Reference: Your Memorandum of July 29, 1942

1. With reference to the transmission of Secret Documents by registered mail within the continental United States, the Senior Naval Officer on the staff of the Director of Strategic Services has the authority to authorize such transmission.

2. Any member of the staff of the Director of Strategic Services who has the authority to sign letters "By direction" can exercise similar authorization.

Silas B. Moore,
Commander, U.S.N.

cc: Colonel Donovan

From: The Chief of Naval Personnel

To: Ensign John G. Villa, 207(1), USN,
6000 Connecticut Avenue,
Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Via: Director of Naval Officer Procurement

Subject: ~~Washington~~ Active Duty with Pay and Allowances (Chargeable Training Appropriation, "Pay Subsistence and Transportation of Naval Personnel")

References: (a) Executive Order of September 3, 1950
(b) Naval Appropriation Act for current fiscal year
(c) ALNAV 114, dated November 22, 1940
(d) Art. H-1711 Bureau of Naval Personnel Manual
(e) ~~9 U Pers Ltr Pers-1411-800 20/PLA-1 (100000)~~
~~dated September 2, 1953~~

Enclosures: (A) Affidavit to pension or disability allowance
(B) Form N. Pers. 17

1. Upon acceptance of appointment as U. S. Naval Reserve, and in accordance with the references, you will proceed to such place and report to such medical officer as may be designated by the Director of Naval Officer Procurement in your District for physical examination. You are hereby ordered to active duty for this purpose and will be considered in an active duty status during the time required for physical examination and for travel necessary for compliance with these orders. In view of the provisions of reference (d), and since physical defects were waived by reference (e), further waiver will not be required if the disabilities are essentially the same as to character and degree.

2. If found not physically qualified, you will immediately return to the above address and upon arrival consider yourself released from active duty. In this event the examining medical officer will advise the Bureau of Naval Personnel by dispatch, stating the defects in detail together with his recommendation.

3. If found physically qualified, or if the disabilities are essentially the same as to character and degree as waived by reference (e), you will further proceed immediately to Washington, D.C., and report to the Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, for active duty in the Strategic Services.

Copy to:

CNO.

Director, Office of Strategic Services.
Comdt., FRMC, Washington, D.C.
Medical Officer in Command,
Naval Dispensary, Navy Dept.,
Washington, D.C.

RANDALL JACOB

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

July 29, 1944

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I understand that an application has been filed by John Richardson Lillard, who has been and is now employed by this office.

While we are willing to release Mr. Lillard from his civilian status of employment here, it is desired to use him in connection with special and confidential work, in a commissioned status.

Therefore, if and when Mr. Lillard is commissioned, it is respectfully requested that he be assigned to this office for duty.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan,
Director.

October 24, 1944

Brigadier General W. H. George
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear General George:

We have Mr. A. C. Dulles, formerly of the State Department, who is one of the outstanding international lawyer of the country. He has been in charge of our New York office and is sending him to Switzerland to head our activities there.

✓ Mr. Dulles has all the necessary visas, but his French visa will expire on November 15th and it is essential that he get to his post before the expiration of the visa. We have taken up the matter of transportation with the priorities board and they have been most helpful in trying to find accommodations. Captain Lerner, in this case as in all other cases, has been most cooperative and we are grateful for his help. I deeply wanted to make the special circumstances in this case which make it highly desirable that, if possible, some special consideration could be given to assure transportation for Mr. Dulles within the limited time still remaining.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

July 15, 1942

The Honorable G. Howland Shaw
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Shaw:

We would like to send Allen W. Dulles to Berne, Switzerland, to be attached to the Legation there, as Special Assistant to the Minister.

Mr. Dulles' financial arrangements will all be taken care of by the Office of Strategic Services in Washington. This includes payroll and expenses. The State Department, therefore, will have no financial obligation in this connection.

It will be appreciated if you will notify the American Minister at Berne of Mr. Dulles' status. We hope to have him sail toward the end of July.

Very truly yours,

William J. Donovan

✓
KM:aw

cc Donovan
Woodring
Eruce
C.W. Barnes
Strom (State Dept)
Opsada

July 29, 1941

FROM: William J. Donovan

TO: Mr. C. W. Burton

Re your memo regarding Lieutenant John L. Donaghy, steps have been taken to have him transferred to this organization. I have discussed the matter with Colonel Williams and it has been decided that when Donaghy is assigned here he will continue as Service Operations Officer and in addition will act as Colonel Goodfellow's General Supply Officer.

FROM: C. W. Barnes *CWB*
 TO: Colonel William J. Donovan

DATE: July 11, 1942

There is attached a copy of Special Orders No. 186 by virtue of which Lt. John L. Donaghy, Arlington, Virginia, has been ordered to report to Lexington, Kentucky July 27, 1942.

John L. Donaghy is at the present time the Service Operations Officer for the Office of Strategic Services and has been doing an excellent job. His loss would greatly handicap our efficiency and interfere with the effectiveness of our purchasing and procurement program. I would appreciate it therefore if action could be taken through your office to have Lt. Donaghy assigned to the Office of Strategic Services to serve as Service Operations Officer instead of being detailed to Lexington, Kentucky as called for in paragraph 20 of Special Orders 186.

I believe Mr. Donaghy should be commissioned a First Lieutenant instead of a Second Lieutenant in line with his qualifications, background and experience. Since he has orders to report the 27th of July, I will appreciate your having a letter prepared to the Adjutant General requesting the assignment of Lt. Donaghy to the Office of Strategic Services.

Attachment

TPA--Travel by officer is his responsibility and is not authorized. All travel is subject to the provisions of the AD--Active Duty.

Special Orders)
No. 136)

W. J. MARSHALL
Chief of Staff

ACT

Paragraph 20. The following officers are assigned to AD as per the table below. TDN. FD 31 P431-01-02-03-07-08-A 0445-85. All dates are in the format of DD unless otherwise indicated.

Grade, Name, Section and Home Address	DD, Date of Duty	Branch and Station to which Assigned	Date of Term
2nd Lt. John Louthan Donaghy 0911343, Arlington, Va	27 July	SG, JRP, Lexington Sta Dep. Lexington, Ky	27 July

By order of the Secretary of War:
Official:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

W. J. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

June 7, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF, SPECIAL INQUIRY GROUP, I.C.I.C.

SUBJECT: Information from returning prisoners.

GENERAL .

1. War weariness is becoming more and more evident throughout Europe.
2. Food is the most important factor to most of Europe, and the situation is growing continually worse. People are already looking forward to next winter with dread.
3. Sporadic bombing while causing unquestioned destruction is not effective except perhaps in Italy.
4. Present bombing raids do not constitute a second front, and will not bring about the defeat of the Axis.
5. Transportation is the most vulnerable point in the Axis.
6. Communism is the great fear throughout Europe, even in those places where it does not now exist.
7. There are no indications of any new axis movements in Western Europe.
8. A German attack on Cyprus and Syria is indicated by concentrations in Crete and the construction of numerous concrete barges.
9. Evidence of American popularity in Europe are widespread.
10. In spite of universally bad British propaganda, British popularity has been increasing.
11. Our remaining diplomatic, military, and naval missions in Europe and North Africa should be the subject of immediate study with the view of increasing their effectiveness, efficiency, and prestige.

...and coordinated.

PORTUGAL

1. Except for gasoline and tires, the country is self-sufficient, and food is still plentiful.
2. Although the country is full of German agents and the secret police Nazi controlled there are no indications of any approaching Axis attack and such is considered most unlikely. An attack could not be expected, however, and the Government would move to the islands if it could escape.
3. Most of the army is located in the colonies, and although America is extremely popular, it would attempt to oppose any landing by our forces.
4. American propaganda should be increased, and the efforts of our Mission coordinated and enlarged in order to take advantage of our popularity and the great opportunity offered as in Portugal.

SPAIN

1. The country has been stripped of food and other commodities for Germany, but has now almost ceased sending out any supplies. The food shortage is acute.
2. There are no indications of any contemplated German invasion, and none is expected. However, Spain could not resist such an attack, but guerrillas would play havoc with the supply system.
3. Spanish industry is on peace-time work, and it would take three months to switch it to war production.
4. The civil war has never really ended, and the Falange, which is German controlled, has grown increasingly unpopular.
5. A coup d'etat is to be expected by the Royalists and the army combined resulting in a restoration of the Monarchy in the person of Don Juan, third son of the late King.
6. There have been absolutely no volunteers for the Blue Division, and it has been necessary to fill its ranks by draft.

8. France is becoming more and more of a symbol.

9. America is very popular, and we should take appropriate steps to increase this in every way possible not only for the importance today, but for the future.

10. Although very friendly with the French in London now, if the time should appear opportune, the Spanish will probably attack.

FRANCE.

1. France wants peace, about any kind of peace. The people are shamed and thoroughly whipped.

2. 26% of the population is pro-American and is awaiting and expecting American troops to come and set them free. When this occurs many will actively fight, and we will unquestionably have the best fifth column ever known.

3. Should Germany demand the French fleet, it will be surrendered unless Vichy fights, and this it has shown no inclination so far to do.

4. Laval is hated, Darlan is unpopular, and Petain is growing to be more and more of a figurehead. Nothing good has been heard concerning DeGaulle.

5. The army in North Africa will fight if Vichy orders it to. An American, British, or deGaulleist invasion would be resisted, as was the case in Syria and Madagascar.

6. The population of North Africa would welcome an American force.

7. Economic aid to North Africa is the finest thing we can do to aid our position in that Area, and trade should be reestablished immediately.

ITALY.

1. The Italians hate the Germans and refuse to have any association with the troops in Italy. All better class Italians are pro-Ally.

2. Germany has established almost complete control of the country.

democracy. There is a great deal of personal opposition to the Government but no one to lead it.

5. The country is ready for revolt, and an allied invasion would be welcomed as a means of freeing it from German domination.

6. Food is a very serious problem, and the black market is highly developed.

7. The war effort is openly criticized and newspaper reports laughed at. The Italian Navy as an independent fighting force no longer exists.

GERMANY

1. Morale is still high, though there is the beginning of doubt in Army circles as to the civilian population. There is much real German patriotism in the army. There is no thought yet of any break-up within Germany.

2. The food situation is better than in most of Europe as other countries have been plundered to feed it. This situation may deteriorate.

3. The railroad system is the chief bottleneck in Germany. Bombing of railroads should be the most effective method of disorganizing the country. Sporadic bombings have not affected German morale, but intensive bombing of any one place would be most effective.

4. The Nazi party has virtually been succeeded by the S.S.

5. Hitler, Goering and Himmler have never been closer than today. Himmler is probably the most powerful individual at the moment due to his control of the S.S.

6. There is no thought of any movement in the direction of Spain, and no German now believes that there will be an attack on England.

7. Foreign labor has been a constant source of strain and discontent.

8. There is no widespread antagonism towards the United States. The civilian population is beginning to be apprehensive of the consequences of a German defeat.

9. Germans have an utter horror of Bolshevism.

11. German leaders are now desperate, and are willing to sacrifice all of Europe's colonial empires to non-European powers if by so doing they can preserve their position in Europe.

12. The agricultural situation is serious due to a very bad year, and may have considerable effect before the year is out.

YUGOSLAVIA.

1. Germans control everything, but meet with much passive resistance.

2. German traffic on the Danube is very heavy.

3. Food can still be obtained, but is rationed, and shows signs of deteriorating.

4. Friendship for the United States is expressed on all sides. Karst, the regent, and his son, are more than ordinarily friendly.

ROMANIA.

1. The food situation is growing serious.

2. There is great hatred of the Germans, and there is organized opposition to them.

3. Danish ports have been extensively used by German ships.

GREECE.

1. Conditions are absolutely intolerable. The Germans are simply allowing the country to starve.

2. Food is the controlling factor and conditions are said to be worse in the country even than in Athens where at least 1,000 deaths occur from starvation daily. Dead may often be seen lying in the streets.

3. Many German troops are reported to be concentrating in Crete and the construction of numerous reinforced concrete bunkers have been progressing for some time.

June 1, 1946

Memorandum for Mr. Kimmel:

Colonel Donovan has indicated that he would like to see the following men who returned on the Broctingholm:

Colonel Norman T. Fiske, Military
attache from Italy.

George Wadsworth, Naval Attache
from Italy

James C. Bonbright, Consul from
Hungary.

JRM

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Dates: May 28 1964

To: COLONEL JONATHAN
From: WILLIAM A. KENNEDY
Subject:

AS OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TO C.O. I ATTACH HEREBY A
LIST OF U. S. OFFICIALS ASSIGNED FROM DESKTOP TO THE S. J.
DROTTINGROOM.

WAK
W. A. K.

Attachment

For information
log confidential
Prohibit release

NAME

Dell, Harold S.

Fiske, Colonel Herman G.

McNair, Captain L. W.

Wadsworth, George, Buffalo, N. Y.

Birkeland, Carl, Chicago, Ill.

Follmer, Cyrus S., Wilkes, Pa.

Monotral, Lt. Col. William D.

Howard, Wendell S., Salisbury, Pa.

Kennen, George P., Williams, Pa.

Morris, Leland E., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ostertag, Augustus, Dornicktown, Pa.

Pickhardt, Capt. Adolf von S.

Reams, R. Borden, Luthersburg, Pa.

White, Lt. Com. Henry J.

Benton, J. Webb, Fox Run, Pa.

Bonbright, James C. H., Rochester, N. Y.

Poll, Herbert C., Newport, R. I.

Partridge, Major Richard C.

Travers, Howard Z., Central Valley, N. Y.

OFFICE

GENERAL

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

Colonel & Captain

June 1, 1942.

David Williamson, Esq.,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are reports of interviews with members of our diplomatic missions, and others, who returned from Lisbon on the St. Domingois, which arrived in New York this morning.

These comprise information obtained from:

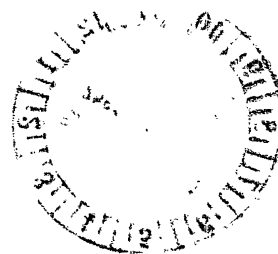
- Germany - Leland Morris, charge d'affaires at Berlin, and members of his group.
- Italy - George Wadsworth, charge d'affaires at Rome, and members of his group.
- Hungary - Howard K. Travers, charge d'affaires at Budapest, and William E. Schott, 2nd secretary at Budapest.
- France - Interview with Admiral Leahy.
- Denmark - R. Borden Reams, charge d'affaires at Copenhagen.
- Greece - Burton Y. Berry, 2nd secretary at Athens, formerly secretary to the Legation at Athens.
- Austria - Interview with Commander Paul Cumming Mullen, U.S.N., retired, former Reuter correspondent at Vienna.

-2-

The reports on Germany, Italy and Hungary consist of information obtained through interviews with practically all diplomatic officers in these groups who were aboard the SS. Drottningholm. Their comment has been combined into one composite statement in the reports.

Yours sincerely,

Charles Gray.



May 26, 1942

United States Marine Corps
Division of Aviation

I understand that Mr. Lawrence Drake has made application for service with the Marine Corps, in connection with a special type of work for which he appears well qualified.

Mr. Drake has been employed with this organization for the past nine months. He has performed duty as writer, editor and has prepared and written material for use in our foreign broadcasts to various areas of Europe. He has had foreign experience and is able and competent in his work. I did not know Mr. Drake before he came here, but on the basis of his services with this organization, I am glad to recommend him as loyal and industrious.

Yours very truly,

William J. Donovan

March 11, 1943

Mr. Howard K. Travers, Chief
Visa Division
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

SECRET

My dear Mr. Travers:

I shall appreciate your assistance
in expediting action on the enclosed applica-
tion for an exit permit executed by Mrs.
June Dunderdale.

This individual is proceeding on
a mission directly related to the prosecu-
tion of the war, and it is important that
she depart at the earliest possible moment.

I am satisfied that the issuance
of this exit permit could not in any way
prove inconsistent with the national interest.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Donovan

*Signed
TCT to
Kinkaid Office*

Enclosures

MLCrowley:eg

cc: Mr. Whitney H. Shepardson

To: [illegible]
 From: [illegible]

SECRET

Understandable [illegible] in a very strong sense.
 She has passed on [illegible] [illegible] to
 [illegible] on March 1964.

Her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 her [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 for U. S. exit visa.

I received [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 also expressing [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Anything whatever that you find in this
 matter will be doubly a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
 of our job.

Kindly keep us posted in view of the [illegible]
 ness of the time remaining.

S. H. S.

FROM: WILLIAM A. RUMSEY
 TO: COLONEL CONOVER
 SUBJECT: INCOMING CABLE AF-131

DATE: APR 10 1945

PURSUANT TO YOUR MEMORANDUM OF APR 10TH REQUESTING THAT WE TAKE ACTION CONCERNING THE ABOVE CABLE, THEIR ANSWER IS FOLLOWS:

"IN LONDON, MRS. JANE DUNDENDALE IS STILL WANTING EITHER PASSAGE ON DIPLOMATIC BACHANAL SELF OR CLOUTIER PRIORITY.

"NOMINALLY SHE IS CONNECTED WITH BRITISH WAR RELIEF HERE, BUT SHE IS BACKED BY BRITISH S.I., AND HER ORIGINAL PRIORITY ARRANGEMENT WAS FURNISHED BY US. SEE OUR 10409 FOR MARCH."

WE HAVE ASKED FOR PREFERRED ATTENTION FOR MRS. DUNDENDALE, AND HAVE BEEN ADVISED BY THE PRIORITIES BOARD THAT SHE WILL PROBABLY GET OUT WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT MR. THOMAS DEALE IS MAJOR BRUCE'S OFFICE HAS CABLED MRS. DUNDENDALE DIRECT TO THIS EFFECT.

WAK
 W. A. R.

JANUARY 17, 1943

MEMORANDUM

FOR: Captain Oliver

FROM: Colonel Donovan

Will you please put on the list of Army officers to be considered for promotion the name of Captain Otto C. Boering, Jr.

Captain Boering, was commissioned on May 27, 1942 and has been serving the organization as General Counsel, as head of the Secretariat. In addition to carrying out special assignments given him by the Director concerning the general activities of OGC. He has discharged his duties with efficiency and promptness and the outstanding character of his work, in addition to his personal and professional qualifications merit the promotion recommended.

December 20, 1943.

Captain Otto G. Downing, Jr. 0906009, U. S. S.,
Office of Strategic Services,
2704 and E Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

The authority contained in letter orders, this office, AG
210.482 Washington, D. C. (4-47-42)70-4, September 1, 1943,
directing travel for you and First Lieutenant Duncan C. Lee
0918487, U. S. S., is amended to include the period January 1,
1943, to June 30, 1943, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Secretary of War

- ALL L. V. 1000 -

Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

OFFICE, STRATEGIC SERVICES, 2704 & E Sts., DC
1ST LT DUNCAN C LEE, MED, STRATEGIC SERVICES, 2704 & E Sts., NW.
MRS LINDEMANN, 1905, MUNITIONS.

OFFICERS BRANCH, MAJOR MONTGOMERY,
IN 79029



December 14, 1943

To: The Adjutant General
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Request that Blanket Travel Orders and
Authority to Issue Transportation Requests
be amended.

Reference: AG 210.142 Washington, D. C.
(3-29-42) OF

Orders

✓
It is requested that the authority granted
under the above orders issued at Washington, D. C.
to Captain Otto C. Dorring, Jr., 0906289, and First
Lieutenant Duncan C. Lee, 0918637, be extended to in-
clude the period from January 1, 1943 to June 30, 1943.

For the Director:

James A. Murphy,
Executive Assistant.

Order.

... ..

Office of Strategic Services
25th and I Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

1. The Secretary of War directs as necessary in the military service that you and First Lieutenant Duncan C. Lee 301252, A. E. S., make such weekly trips as may be necessary, during the period from September 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942, from Washington, D. C., to any place within a radius of 50 miles from Washington, D. C., on temporary duty for the purpose of carrying out the instructions of the Secretary of War, and upon completion of each trip you and First Lieutenant Lee return to your proper station.
2. First Lieutenant Lee is designated as Acting Quartermaster, to issue such transportation requests as may be necessary, for the purpose of complying with this order.
3. The travel involved is chargeable to WO 100-104-204 0-25-23.
4. The Finance Officer making payment in connection with the travel performed will submit a copy of the voucher, showing the amount paid, month in which paid, voucher number and citation of this order. The copy of the voucher will be forwarded by letter of transmittal to The Adjutant General's Office, attention Fiscal Section, stating that the enclosed copy of voucher is furnished for the purpose of securing reimbursement from the Office of Strategic Services.

Abstract

DISTRIBUTION:

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, 25TH AND E STREETS, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.
FIRST LT. DUNCAN C LEE, OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, 25TH AND E STS. N. W.
MR. TUCCI, ROOM 1505. MUNITIONS

Adjutant General.
Officers Branch, Maj. McGuire 1st

AD 210.422 Washington, D. C.
(S-87)422)OT

17/1/1942

Orders.

September 1, 1942.

Captain W. C. Gearing, Jr., 70022ND, D. C. S.,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D. C.

1. The Secretary of War directs as necessary in the military service that you and First Lieutenant Duncan L. Lee 09126ND, U. S. S., make such weekly trips as may be necessary, during the period from September 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942, from Washington, D. C., to New York, New York, on temporary duty for the purpose of carrying out the instructions of the Secretary of War, and upon completion of each trip you and First Lieutenant Lee return to your proper station.
2. First Lieutenant Lee is designated as acting quartermaster, to issue such transportation requests as may be necessary for the purpose of complying with this order.
3. The travel involved is chargeable to W. C. Gearing 70022ND.
4. The Finance Officer making payment in connection with the travel performed will submit a copy of the voucher, showing the amount paid, month in which paid, voucher number and citation of this order. The copy of the voucher will be forwarded by letter of transmittal to The Adjutant General's Office, attention Fiscal Section, stating that the enclosed copy of voucher is furnished for the purpose of securing reimbursement from the Office of Strategic Service.

J. F. McGuire

Adjutant General.

Officers Branch, Maj. McGuire tel 1049.

DISTRIBUTION:

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, 24TH AND E STREETS, N. W.
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
CO, WASHINGTON DEPOT.
MR. TUCCI, ROOM 124x 1505.

CONFIDENTIAL

Confirmatory Orders.

August 22, 1942.

Captain Otto G. Searing, Jr., OPM6899, A. G. S.,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D. C.

1. The travel performed by you in proceeding on August 14, 1942, from Washington, D. C., to New York, New York, on temporary duty for the purpose of carrying out the instructions of the Secretary of War, and upon completion of this temporary duty returning to Washington, D. C., is confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency having been such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance.

2. The travel involved is chargeable to VD 34 7 43a-02
A 0425-23.

3. The Finance Officer making payment in connection with the travel performed will submit a copy of the voucher, showing the amount paid, month in which paid, voucher number and citation of this order. The copy of the voucher will be forwarded by letter of transmittal to The Adjutant General's Office, attention Fiscal Section, stating that the enclosed copy of voucher is furnished for the purpose of securing reimbursement from the Office of Strategic Services.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. F. McGuire

Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES,
FISCAL SECTION, R. O. 0
MR. TUGG, ROOM 1505.

Office Branch, Maj. McGuire tel 3059.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

(COB)

Headquarters, United States Army
 United States Army
 Building 1000

SITING-0 201- Doring Otto Charles Jr.
 (8-13-44)

August 13, 1944. /411

Subject: Active Duty Record.

To: The Commanding General, Coordinator of Information,
 Bldg. "Q" 86th and Constitution Avenue
 Washington, D. C.

1. Records at this headquarters indicate that Capt. Otto
C. Doring AUS-COI, was placed on extended active duty effective
May 27, 1943, COI COI, Wash., D. C. by General Order 20
 Special Orders No. 138, War Department dated 1943.

2. There is no record of receipt of the report of entry upon
 Active Duty and it is requested that a copy of the report in this case
 be furnished this headquarters with the least practicable delay.

For the Commanding General:

John McNix, Jr.
 JOHN MCNIX, JR.
 1st Lieut A G S
 822 Sec. Mil Br
 Pers Div

201 -- Doering, also Charles Jr.

May 14, 1948

SUBJECT: Appointment in the Army of the United States.

TO: The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

1. Under the provisions of 38 USC 10, enacted May 13, 1948, and existing War Department policies, it is recommended that the following named person be appointed in the Army of the United States to the grade and for duty as indicated below:

- a. WTC CHARLES DOERING JR.
- b. Captain AGS - branch material.
For duty with the Coordinator of Information.
- c. The proposed appointment is within the procurement objective authorized by the War Department.
- d. Type of service or character of duty. The duty proposed is of a secret nature, in connection with the work being undertaken by this organization under authority of directive issued by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in letter dated February 25, 1948.
- e. Applicant's special qualifications: This man possesses unusual abilities in connection with production of material to be used by this unit. His legal experience, engineering and industrial experience fit him for his contemplated duties. His services for this unit are therefore especially to be desired.
- f. Citizenship: By birth.
- g. Applicant is not a civilian officer or employee of the United States or of the District of Columbia.
- h. ~~Waiver recommended:-~~ defective vision 20/300 bilateral, correctible to 20/20.

Ltr. Col. Subj: Appt in the 9th, to the 10th, 4th

Confidential

1. Applicant's draft classification is low; he is and under orders for induction.
2. If appointed, it is recommended that he be ordered to extended active duty at Washington, D. C. with The Coordinator of Information.
3. Walver of fourteen days notice for active duty is attached.
4. The duties to be performed by the applicant can not be adequately performed by him in a civilian capacity.

William J. Donovan
 Director, Office of Strategic Services

11 Incls:

- #1 Personal Placement Questionnaire
- #2 Classification Questionnaire (1-1-44)
- #3 Walver of 14 day period
- #4 Physical examination (1-1-44)
 cert. attached
- #5-11 Ltrs. of Recommendation

May 2, 1943

The Adjutant General
Replacement Section
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It is respectfully requested that Private
F. George Dyas, Jr., Serial No. 16069183, attached
to School Squadron 27, Flight B, Jefferson Barracks,
Missouri, be detached from his present duty and
assigned for duty with this office.

Mr. Dyas possesses educational and language
qualifications which it is felt make him indispen-
sable for certain confidential special duty assign-
ments under my direction.

It would be greatly appreciated if this assign-
ment could be made at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

September 25, 1940.

From: The Chief of Naval Personnel

To: **Lieut. (jg) Edward Francis Smith, D-4(S), USN,**
3000 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Via: Director of Naval Officer Procurement
Washington, D. C.

Subject: Active duty with pay and allowances - chargeable
against appropriation "Pay Subsidies and
Transportation of Naval Personnel."

References: (a) Executive Order of September 3, 1930
(b) Naval Appropriation Act for current fiscal year
(c) ALNAV 114 dated November 22, 1930

Enclosures: (A) Affidavit re pension or disability allowance
(B) Form B. N. P. 323

1. Upon acceptance of appointment as a **Lieutenant (jg), D-4(S),** U.S.N.R., and in accordance with the references you will proceed to such place and report to such medical officer as may be designated by the Director of Naval Officer procurement in your District, for physical examination. You are hereby ordered to active duty for this purpose and will be considered in an active duty status during the time required for physical examination and for travel necessary for compliance with these orders.
2. If found not physically qualified you will immediately return to the above address and upon arrival consider yourself released from active duty. In this event, the examining medical officer will advise the Bureau of Naval Personnel by dispatch, stating the defects in detail together with his recommendation.
3. If found physically qualified, you will further proceed and report to the Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for active duty in the Strategic Services.

RUSSELL JACOB

Copy to:
Comd., PNW, Washington, D. C.
Director, Office of Strategic Services.
CNS.

Commander David Day's
Office of the Secretary
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ad:

I am attaching a letter to the Secretary in connection with Bernard R. Warr, one of Mr. Day's who is doing work in connection with the recording, filing, and safeguarding of secret and confidential material. He is an excellent man for that position and if we should be given a translation we should like to have him assigned here. It is so that he can continue in the same work.

I really think he is a very good man who is engaged in that type of work. I am not sure if for any active duty with the Navy. I am certain that Lieutenant Snell knows about his record. Warr tells me that he has passed the physical examination.

Sincerely,

J. A. Murphy

Enclosure

May 10, 1942

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I understand that Mr. Samuel P. Dorr,
employed in this office, has made application for
a commission in the U. S. Navy Reserve.

Mr. Dorr has been with us since our office
was organized. His duties have been in connection
with establishing procedures for and operating the
work of filing and recording secret and confidential
material and in safeguarding it for proper and authorized
use. He has made himself familiar with the personnel
of the Research Division and is informed at all times
as to the various projects that are being prepared
at any given time.

Mr. Dorr is most competent in his work, is
loyal, and is of good moral character. If it is found
that he meets the requirements for a commission in
the Reserve Corps, it is respectfully requested that
he be assigned to this office for duty.

Very truly yours,

William J. Donovan

INTEROFFICE MEMO

FROM: James H. O'neal
TO: Mr. James H. Murphy
SUBJECT: Bernard F. Dorr

DATE: May 2, 1944

Jim, I'm returning the attached material re: Dorr submitted by Mr. Lewis. I don't think Mr. Lewis should sign and send a letter like this to the Adjutant General because this type of thing, if sent at all, should come from the head of CGI.

You might like to know that an occupational deferment has been granted Mr. Dorr on April 5, 1942, for 60 days.

Another thing, I don't believe the Colonel would want to push the matter of a commission for a person holding such a position as the one Dorr is holding.

Attachments

-1942
PERSONNEL OFFICE

MAY 1, 1942

MEMORANDUM TO MR. EARLY
From: J. R. Murphy

It seems to me that this should be in your hands. Colonel Mc Donnell tells me that he is sure there would not be a chance for Dorr to be commissioned in the Army. I can't quite make out from Lewis' letter whether Dorr wants a deferment or a commission. The War Department policy is now not to commission anyone in a No. 1 draft classification, and Dorr is classified 1A. I told Dorr to try for a Navy commission on his own.

Attachment

John

*Deferred in April 3
for 60 days*



WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 27, 1944

Colonel G. Edward Suxton
Assistant Coordinator of Information
Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Suxton:

I hope you will feel that you can forward
the attached with your approval.

Yours sincerely,

W. S. Lewis
Wilmarth S. Lewis, Chief,
Central Information Division

Enclosure

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 21, 1945

The Adjutant General, U. S. A.
Munitions Building
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The chief of my Service Unit, Mr. Bernard F. Dorr, is about to be drafted. His departure would be a serious loss to this Division.

Mr. Dorr has been with us from the beginning. He has played an important part in establishing procedures and in effecting a smooth-running organization. He has made himself a specialist in the work of filing secret and confidential material, in safeguarding it, and in assuring its proper and authorized use. He is more familiar than any other man in the entire Branch with the personnel of our research specialists and with what they are working on at any given time. It is my considered belief that the common cause will be better served by his being detailed back to his present work as a commissioned officer than if he is drafted.

Mr. Dorr's present salary is \$2000. His Local Draft Board is No. 5 here in Washington.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Wilmarth S. Lewis
Wilmarth S. Lewis, Chief,
Central Information Division

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Detailed answers should be made as the action taken by the War Department will depend upon the completeness of the information furnished.
Where more space is needed, attach additional sheets.

If practicable, attach a recent photograph showing on back thereof date it was made.
(Print or type answers in questions.) Notes in brackets lines for use of War Department only.

1. Name DORR (Last) BERNARD (First) FRANKS (Middle)
Army serial No. (if any) _____
Mailing address 5000 (Number) M.H. AVE. NW (Street) WASHINGTON (City) D.C. (State)
Legal or voting residence WASHINGTON (State) D.C. (County)
Person to be notified in case of emergency:
Name MRS. BEVERLY E. DORR Relationship WIFE
Address 5000 M.H. AVE. NW, WASHINGTON, D.C.

2. Birth APRIL 2, 1907 (Date) WASHINGTON (Place: State or name of country at time of birth) D.C.
3. Parental nativity: Country of mother's birth UNITED STATES
Country of father's birth UNITED STATES
4. State whether or not you are a citizen of the United States and whether by birth or naturalization. (If the latter, append evidence of naturalization, or if evidence not available, state on what date and in what court naturalized.) CITIZEN BY BIRTH
5. Marital status (indicate by "X"): Single _____ Married X Separated _____ Divorced _____ Widower _____
6. Dependents (number completely dependent on you other than wife) NONE
7. Race: White X Negro _____ Indian _____ Other (specify) _____
8. In what fields and in what capacity do you consider that you could be of special service to the Government (list in order of ability).

FIELD	REASONS
<u>REFERENCE AND RESEARCH</u>	<u>PARENTAL EXPERIENCE</u>

9. (a) Chronological statement of service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, including service as a cadet at U. S. Military or Naval Academy, National Naval Volunteers, National Guard in Federal service, as a Reserve officer on active duty, or at military training camps, or as a contract surgeon serving full time, or as a student in the C. M. T. C. or R. O. T. C. Basic Course, Advanced Course, and Advanced Course camp, giving inclusive dates for each day, month, and year, if practicable, from your personal records.—Do not write to War Department for exact data.

DATES		Highest grade	Organization (include arm or service)	Duty	Full name and grade of immediate commanding officer
From—	To—				
<u>NONE</u>					

(b) Were you ever rejected for any branch of the military service NO or for the
R. O. T. C. NO or C. M. T. C. NO If so, state when and where
rejected and cause

(c) Service, showing dates of service and highest grade held, in Officers' Reserve Corps
(inactive); National Guard of the United States; National Reserve Corps (inactive);
Naval or Marine Corps Reserve Forces (inactive); National Guard or Naval Militia
not in Federal service, or in military or naval forces of foreign countries. (State
names of foreign country and when service was performed.)
NONE

(d) Prior service in Coast Guard, Public Health Service, or Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Give dates and nature of service
NONE

10. Are you now a member of—

(a) National Guard	Yes	No
(b) Officers' Reserve Corps		<u>X</u>
(c) United States Naval Reserve		<u>X</u>
(d) Marine Corps Reserve		<u>X</u>
(e) Coast Guard Reserve		<u>X</u>

11. Are you now receiving pay as a retired officer? X

12. Are you now drawing compensation or other benefits from the Veterans' Administration?
If so, state amount. NO

13. Civilian occupations: Under (1) show principal occupations; under (2) secondary experience,
etc. If your experience has been in a professional or semiprofessional field, show (a)
your occupational field, (b) any specialization within that field, and (c) your major
function or activity, e. g. (a) Civil engineer, (b) ports and terminals, (c) construction.

(1) Firm name WASHINGTON, D.C. Type of business GOVERNMENT
Name of your immediate supervisor DONALD H. COOPER
Position held SUPERVISOR, SERVICE UNIT Nature of your work PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT A

Classification: INTERNATIONAL SPECIALIST WAR WORK
(a) Occupational field (b) Specialization (c) Function

Number of persons under your direct supervision NINE Rate of your pay
(annual) \$2,000.00

Dates of employment:

From SEPTEMBER, 1941 To PRESENT Total time 7
DEPT OF THE INTERIOR (Months) (Years)
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES

(2) Firm name WASHINGTON, D.C. Type of business GOVERNMENT
Name of your immediate supervisor J. H. JAMESON, JR.
Position held CLERK Nature of your work PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT B

Classification: ✓
(a) Occupational field (b) Specialization (c) Function

Number of persons under your direct supervision NONE Rate of your pay
(annual) \$4,400.00

Dates of employment:

From APRIL, 1937 To JUNE, 1941 Total time 1 4
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION (Months) (Years)
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES

(3) Firm name WASHINGTON, D.C. Type of business GOVERNMENT
Name of your immediate supervisor
Position held CLERK Nature of your work PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT C

Number of persons under your direct supervision NONE Rate of your pay
(annual) \$4,120.00

2

Dates of employment:

From DECEMBER, 1923 To APRIL, 1937 Total time 4 3
(Months) (Years)

14. Other experience in management or leadership. (State monthly salary and number of
persons under your direct supervision)

PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT D

15. In addition to employment in your main field or fields of professional specialization, specify any
other qualifications or skills you have acquired through study, civic enterprise, hobbies, con-
struction of instruments, etc. (For example: Photography, aviation, public speaking, civic
organizations, cryptanalysis, pigeon training, radio transmission, etc.) Answer specifically g.
and A below.

Number of persons under your direct supervision (annual) **0000.00** Date of your pay

Dates of employment:

From **DECEMBER 1923**

To **APRIL 1937**

Total time **14 3** months years

14. Other experience in management or leadership. (State monthly salary and number of persons under your direct supervision)

PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT B

15. In addition to employment in your main field or fields of professional specialization, specify any other qualifications or skills you have acquired through study, prior enterprise, hobbies, construction of instruments, etc. (For example: Photography, aviation, public speaking, electric organizations, cryptanalysis, pigeon training, radio transmission, etc.) Answer specifically, e. g., and A below.

Occupation or skill	Describe work or study
(a) HAVE ACQUIRED LEGAL KNOWLEDGE THROUGH STUDY.	ATTENDED COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, WASHINGTON, D.C.
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	
(e)	
(f) Experience as an entertainer. HOSTED DANCES AND OBTAINED PROFESSIONAL ENTERTAINERS FOR POLICE ENTERTAINING.	HOSTED BALLROOM AND DANCES ORCHESTRAL AND ENTERTAINERS.
(g) Experience as an instructor. NONE	
(h) Athletic skill	

FOR PASTIME: J. SWIMMER, TENNIS, ETC.

16. Education (includes military service schools):

	School (name of institution)	Years attended	Graduated? (Yes/No)	Degree	Subject major in
High school	MCKINLEY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL WASHINGTON, D.C.	1934-38	YES	DIPLOMA	
College	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF LAW, WASH. D.C.	1938-41	YES	LL.B.	LAW
Post graduate	NONE				
Military service school (branch and special)	NONE				

Other subjects specialized in NONE

17. Foreign languages (check proficiency): NONE

Language (specify)	Read			Speak			Auxiliary communications		
	Excellent	Good	Fair	Excellent	Good	Fair	Excellent	Good	Fair

18. Foreign travel and residence: NONE

Indicate specifically the duration, location, and nature of any foreign experience you may have had. (Country and subdivision—Use official name as of 1955)

Dates of travel or residence

Country

Purpose and nature

19. Physical condition is: Excellent X Very good Fair Poor

Height 5'10 1/2" Weight 195

20. Have you ever been turned down for life insurance? No If so, why?

21. Describe the work, if any, connected with defense activities in which you are now engaged

PLEASE SEE EXHIBIT A

22. How many days advance notice will you require before being available for service? IMMEDIATELY

23. State any other limitations which you care to place on your availability NONE

24. Have you ever been convicted by a civil or military court? If so, give the date and circumstances.

SPEEDING - FINED \$10.00 WASHINGTON, D.C. ABOUT 1928

25. Remarks: State any other information you may desire to submit which will be helpful in ascertaining your best field of usefulness

Signature

Bernard
(First name)

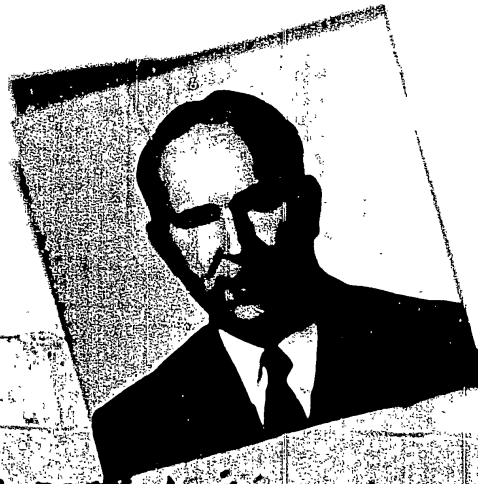
Francis
(Middle name)

Dorr
(Last name)

(SIGN ALL NAMES IN FULL)

(Name typed or printed) BERNARD FRANCIS DORR

NOTE.—Do not send with this questionnaire valuable personal papers such as: Birth certificates, passports, citizenship papers, discharge certificates, warrants, commissions, original letters of commendation, etc., which you desire to be returned to you. As a rule these documents are unnecessary for the consideration of your case.



Date: 1/1/54

Page: 12, 12-13

As head of the Service Unit I am responsible for all the functions including the accessioning, assembling, labeling, filing, and marking of all classified and unclassified material (documents, photographs, and films) available in the Central Information Division. I am also responsible for the handling of loan items from the Liaison Office and their distribution to the appropriate persons.

I supervise a staff normally consisting of nine persons engaged in the aforementioned activities, and have the following responsibilities:

Furnishing analysts and specialists on the staff of the Directorate of Information with specific information and reference material as requested, or suggest sources for obtaining such information. This is largely in the form of contact work which requires the listing and comparison of the interests and shifting research assignments of the entire staff of experts, so that their needs may be met with available data.

Personally and solely in charge of the handling and distribution of the Buxton materials, which are of a most sensitive nature.

Devising and initiating new techniques and procedures for the operation and flow of work of the office.

Dictating correspondence relating to:

- transmission of documents,
- calling the attention of experts to the availability of specific information,
- requesting the Liaison Office to obtain materials from sources outside of the Directorate of Information
- inter-office memoranda,
- procedures for the conduct of the work of the Unit.

Serving as a trouble shooter in preserving harmonious relations between the Central Information Division and other staff members of the Coordinator of Information, so that the office may serve its maximum usefulness as a research center.

Custody of the combinations of all the safes of the Division.

Maintenance of an index of specialists entitled to see various types and classes of material.

Exhibit A

No. 12 (2)

Reviewed and briefed confidential reports of investigations made by special agents in the field concerning alleged violations of laws and regulations governing the work of the various bureaus and offices coming under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

No. 13 (3)

Duties essentially the same as in the Department of the Interior except investigations concerned the Public Works Administration.

No. 14

Washington Times, Washington, D. C., Manager of the Detail Section in the Display Advertising Department. (Five years (January 1924-December 1928), salary - \$100.00 a month. Position involved the supervision of six persons.

Prepared material and was responsible for securing mats, cuts, and copy from other newspapers, advertisers, and advertising agencies for all display advertising running in the daily papers of the Washington Times. Also cooperated with other newspapers in furnishing them with similar material.

DONOVAN, LEISURE, NEWTON & LUMBARD

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW

2 WALL STREET

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN
COUNSEL

GEORGE B. LEISURE
CARL ELBRIDGE NEWTON
J. EDWARD LUMBARD, JR.
RALSTON H. IRVINE
THOMAS J. McFADDEN
OTTO C. GORRING, JR.
DAVID TITTELBAUM
FRANCIS A. BRICK, JR.
GRANVILLE WHITLESSEY, JR.
GARRETT O'SHEA

Same address since April, 1942

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW

2 WALL STREET

NEW YORK April 11, 1942

Col. William J. Donovan,
Hotel St. Regis,
New York, New York.

Dear Col. Donovan:

Just a line to thank you for the splendid letter of recommendation which you gave me to submit in support of my application for a Commission in the United States Naval Reserve. I appreciate your kindness in giving me this letter and am sure it will prove most helpful.

I trust that you are enjoying a speedy convalescence from your recent injuries.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Dugan

April 6, 1942

Rear Admiral E. J. Marquart
Commandant, Third Naval District
New York, N. Y.

Dear Admiral Marquart:

I am writing this letter in support of the application of Thomas M. Dugan for a Commission in the United States Naval Reserve, A-(V)S.

I have known Mr. Dugan for over five years, during which period of time he has been associated with me in my law office. I have upon numerous occasions observed his work and can say, without hesitation, that he is intelligent, industrious and has a likable personality. His character is excellent.

While practicing law in my office, Mr. Dugan has acquired a diversified experience in many matters pertaining to modern business administration. He has had extensive experience in problems arising out of corporate management and in dealing with practical real estate problems. In addition to this, he has had considerable trial experience and has demonstrated exceptional powers of alertness and quick thinking.

I believe that Mr. Dugan could render a distinct aid to the Nation by contributing his talent to the Naval A-(V)S and I am glad to recommend him for appointment as an officer in that service.

Sincerely,

JRM-LH

William J. Donovan

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN
 CHIEF
 HENRY A. LEWIS
 CARL ELABORER NEWTON
 J. EDWARD LUNARDI JR.
 BALSTON D. JONES
 THOMAS J. McFARREN
 OTTO C. DORRING JR.
 DAVID FREIDMAN
 FRANCIS A. BRICK, JR.
 DANIEL WHITFIELD JR.
 GABRIEL DUKA

APPROVED & CONTINUED AT 1:40
 3 MAY 1948

New York, April 2nd, 1948

Dear Colonel:

You remember Tom Dugan - one of the younger men here in the office. He has been here about five years.

Intends to file
 Tom has filed an application for a Commission in the Naval Reserve and would appreciate a letter from you, to be filed with his application. Enclosed is a draft which I thought you could use as a guide. If you are willing to do this for Tom will you please have three copies, all originals, written, sign each of them and return to me?

Sincerely yours,

W.B.

HEADQUARTERS EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND
AND FIRST ARMY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

July 2, 1942.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, D. C.

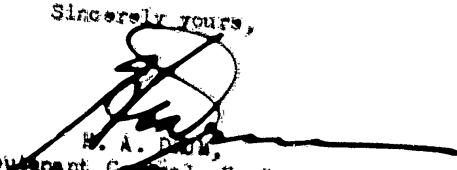
Dear Bill:

Glad to have your letter of the 29th
of June, and to learn some of the details of the
new approach. Certainly the work should be very
interesting and productive of results.

Please let me know when you are in New
York so I can contact you and to learn something
of your recent trip to England.

With best wishes and good luck, I am

Sincerely yours,


H. A. Park,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 15, 1964

Brigadier General William J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
United States Government
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

General Drum is out of town for several days.

On his return I will be sure to bring to his attention your letter of June 29th.

With every good wish, I am

Yours sincerely,

G. F. Hawkes

G. F. HAWKES
Lt. Col., F.A.
A.D.C.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

June 29, 1942

Lieutenant General H. S. Drum
Office of the Commanding General
Governors Island, New York

My dear General:

Thank you very much for your letter. They have finally ordered that, as you know, I hoped they would order many months ago. To me the significant story today is that for the first time in history our high military command has taken in a civilian organization to do this particular work. I am going to stay as a civilian certainly for a few months until this work gets on its feet. This is particularly important because I have now been made Chairman of the Joint Psychological Warfare Committee which has as its job the following:

- a. In conjunction with subordinate agencies of the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff and the State Department or other existing U. S. Government agencies to initiate, formulate, and develop plans for psychological warfare.
- b. Under the direction of the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff, to coordinate psychological warfare activities of other U. S. Governmental agencies, and to collaborate with interested nations to the end that all psychological warfare is in accord with strategy approved by the Joint U. S. Chiefs of Staff.
- c. To designate the executive agencies for implementing approved psychological warfare plans.
- d. To submit psychological warfare plans to the J.C.S. through the Joint Staff Planners.

-2-

You will see from this that the Generals and Admirals might be willing to sit with me at the head of the table as a civilian rather than as a General. I am anxious to see you and tell you about the situation in England today.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan
Director

HEADQUARTERS EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND
AND FIRST ARMY
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

June 15, 1947.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
1647 30th Street N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

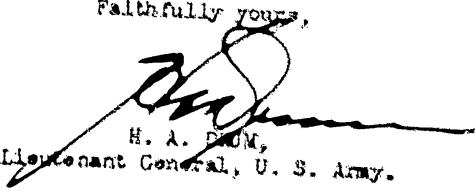
The newspapers carry the announcement of the decision relative to a centralized information bureau and your tie-in with the Committee of Chiefs of Staff.

I am glad that everything has worked out the way you desired it and am sure that the field will be an excellent one.

Hope this finds you well and in improved health and that everything will go along well with you.

With best of luck, I am

Faithfully yours,


H. A. DRUM,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY
OFFICE OF THE AIDE DE CAMP
GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y.

March 2, 1942.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D. C.

Dear General Donovan:

General Drum has gone South on an
inspection trip and will not be back until next week.
I will present your letter to him at that time and you
will undoubtedly hear from him.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Roberson
WILLIAM C. ROBERSON,
Major, Cav.,
A. D. C.



February 28, 1942

Lieut. General H. A. Drum
Headquarters Eastern Theater of
Operations
Governors Island, New York

My dear General Drum:

You were very nice to write to me.

I have been very anxious to talk
with you, and hope that it can be done soon.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

HEADQUARTERS EASTERN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

February 27, 1942.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan.
1647 30th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

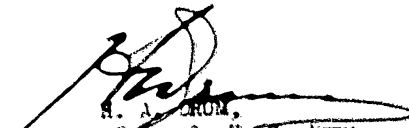
Dear Bill:

The Rainbow Division broadcast was turned on just in time for me to hear your remarks. I enjoyed them thoroughly and as you say we should again get back to the fundamental principle that man is the basis for success. It was well presented and I enjoyed it thoroughly.

Conditions in the Orient are not so happy. The Japs seem to be able to push on as they desire, but time will bring about a change. No doubt the situation in Burma is following along lines that you and I talked about. In the same way, General Chang Kai Shek's visit to India and his influence relative to India's freedom and independence are indicative of an unfortunate state of affairs. It is too bad that we are unable to persuade those in power to look at India more objectively. We will have to do it before this problem is over.

Best of luck, and hoping to see you soon, I am

Faithfully yours,


H. A. DRUM,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army.

April 14, 1942

Lieutenant General Hugh A. Drum,
Headquarters First Army and
Eastern Defense Command,
Governors Island, N. Y.

Dear General:

I have just received your letter of April 9th,
and in the meantime have had your many messages. As
soon as I can get unhooked a little, I will call you.

Sincerely,

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY
AND EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

April 9, 1962.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
1647 30th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Just a line to ask you what is going on in
relation to yourself. I hear various items of news --
mostly rumors, but as you realize, I am keenly interested.
Affairs here are moving along slowly. When you get a
chance give me a call.

With best wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,


H. A. DRUM,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS EASTERN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL
GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK

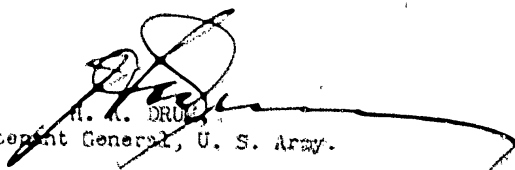
March 2, 1964.

Brigadier General William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

Reference your note of February 28th, which
awaited my return from a trip South that included Key
West and our many installations in Florida. I hope
that you give me a call the next time you are in
New York. I will be here for this weekend and the
first part of next week.

Sincerely yours,


H. H. DRUG
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army.

COMMANDING GENERAL
FIRST ARMA
GOVERNORS ISLAND NEW YORK

September 13, 1941.

Handwritten signature

Colonel William J. Donovan,
1647 30th Street, N. Y.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

The maneuvers are to take place in October and November. There will be two periods of special interest - one the first two weeks in November and the other the last two weeks in November. I am sure that you will enjoy a visit and renewal of your acquaintance with the dear old Army. I hope that you can come and visit me at some time during these periods as you select. Let me know and I will arrange matters accordingly.

Sorry we have not seen anything of each other of late. I am always hearing something of the things you are doing and congratulate you. I do hope that somebody is going to capitalize on the internal strife that is growing in France and some of the other nations.

With best of luck, I am

Faithfully yours,

Handwritten signature
H. A. DRUM,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army.

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

INTEROFFICE MEMO

SECRET

FROM: David Bruce
TO: Colonel Donovan
SUBJECT:

DATE February 17, 1962

I think you should write to G-2 and O.N.I., or perhaps directly to Colonel Sharp and the New York representative of O.N.I., advising them that Mr. Dulles will be handling certain matters connected with foreign groups/and that you would appreciate it if they would discuss freely with him any questions that he may ask them.

I attach hereto a memorandum from Mr. Dulles on the work that he might do. It seems to me that Paragraph D is carried by Colonel Buxton's organization. Paragraph H would also require a letter from you, authorizing Mr. Dulles to get in touch with Mr. Foxworth. Paragraph I would require consideration of whether this matter is not already covered by Colonel Buxton.

David Bruce
David Bruce

Mr. A. M.
MEMORANDUM *to Mr. A. M.*

Feb. 10, 1942

A. Purpose: To obtain from all available sources within the United States, current military, economic and political information originating from sources outside the United States (except Latin America and Canada) relating to all theatres of war, which might be of immediate value to the war strategy and operations of the United States and her Allies.

B. Definition and scope; matters included and excluded. It is understood:

(i) That information emanating from or relating to Latin America or Canada is excluded and will be otherwise handled but that with those exceptions there are no geographical limitations.

(ii) That contact is to be established solely with sources within the United States, and that, for the moment, this will mean as a practical matter sources in and around the New York areas but such sources, of course, will derive information from other sources both in and outside of the United States.

(iii) That the work does not include any matters relating to the political organization or activities in the United States of the various "free" or other movements, or of representatives or organizations here of governments in exile, or the like, all such political

and the 4th Reg group.

questions being matters for the State Department. representatives of such groups or movements should be dealt with solely as individual sources of information.

(iv) That the work is not concerned with the political views or projects of friendly foreigners here as to what should be done in their respective countries either to help win the war or the peace, but rather with "spot" information of immediate importance to the American military effort. If, in the course of seeking this latter information, matters of importance in the political field are uncovered, they, however, should be reported so that if desired they can be followed up by other appropriate agencies of the Government.

C. Potential sources of information:

- (i) British services
- (ii) Russian services (?)
- (iii) Services of other allied nations or groups where such services exist (and where such services do not exist, collaboration may be given in building them up in cases where they might reasonably be expected to be useful) and, where no organized services exist, from informed individuals, the following are the sources of particular interest:

- (a) Austrian
- (b) Czechoslovakian
- (c) Norwegian
- (d) Dutch
- (e) Belgian
- (f) Free French
- (g) Yugoslavian
- (h) Greek)

- (i) Chinese
- (j) Korean

(iv) Friendly individual sources among German, Italian, Hungarian, Rumania, Bulgarian nationals.

(v) Friendly neutral sources including Swiss, Spanish (particularly anti-Franco groups), Swedish, Turkish, Portuguese, Irish, etc.

Take up with Col. Austin & Col. D. { D. Important arrivals from abroad who should be approached immediately after their arrival by plane, steamer, etc. but not including officials who would be expected to report to their own departments or agencies (this would require liason with the Immigration Authorities and the British Control in Bermuda, etc.)

E. Information derived from United States and British censorship activities relating to information sources within the United States.

F. American business firms currently maintaining foreign connections (other than in Latin America and Canada)

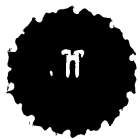
G. Information available through intellectual centers such as universities, etc., particularly where there are large groupings of foreign professional men, such, for example, as at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Princeton, at the New School for Social Research in New York, and among the faculties of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, etc.

H. F.B.I. reports bearing on available local sources of information.

I. Officers and crews of the Merchant Marines of the United Nations and friendly neutrals upon their arrival in New York from abroad.

Col. D to have
Mr. Dulles put in touch
with Mr. Forester

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

MAY 18 1947

CONFIDENTIAL AND SENSITIVE
BY OFFICIAL RECORDS

Colonel William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
25th and E Streets, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I want to express my deep appreciation for your letter of February 25, 1947, and the information contained in the enclosure, which is a communication dated January 20, 1947, addressed to you by Miss Mary J. Dysart, c/o Cluett, Peabody and Company, Incorporated, 433 River Street, Troy, New York.

Inasmuch as the content of Miss Dysart's letter appears to be of possible interest to the armed forces, I have transmitted copies of it to the Offices of Military and Naval Intelligence for their consideration.

Sincerely,

In reply refer to Initials
and Nix

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Serial No. 517016 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

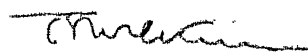
MAR 4 1942

Dear Colonel Donovan:

Thank you for your letter of February 25, 1942
enclosing a copy of a letter which was sent to you by Miss
Mary O. Dysart under date of January 20, 1942.

As the incidents referred to in the letter took
place in the First Naval District, I have transmitted the
information to the District Intelligence Officer at Boston
as well as to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under whose
jurisdiction any investigation of the matter would fall.

Sincerely yours,



T. S. WILKINSON,
Rear Admiral, USN
Director of Naval Intelligence

Hon. William J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
25th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

February 23, 1942

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Edgar:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which was
sent here by Miss Mary O. Dysart.

It may be a "witch hunt" but I thought you
should have it.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

February 19, 1942

Rear Admiral T. S. Wilkinson
Chief of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Wilkinson:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which was sent
here by Miss Mary O. Dysart.

It may be a "witch hunt" but I thought you should
have it.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

February 23, 1942

General Raymond Lee
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Raymond:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which was
sent here by Miss Mary O. Dynart.

It may be a "witch hunt" but I thought you
should have it.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

Toby, H.L.

January 20th, 1942

Mr. William J. Donovan
Co-ordinator of Information
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Now that War conditions are becoming more acute I should like to tell of something we saw in the State of Maine while on our vacation, in July 1940. Of course we have no proof that anything was wrong, but it looked mighty suspicious to us and it has disturbed us ever since and we think we should report it to some one.

It was while on our vacation at Captain Blake's Camp at Cape Rosier, Maine. On or about July 23 or 24th, 1940. we (my three sisters and I) took a motor boat trip with some other campers in Captain Blake's boat, with Captain Cousins as the pilot, to Castine which was about six miles by water on the Penobscot Bay. While landing at Castine, which is an out moded shipping port, we noticed a row boat drawn up on the dock with the name "The Devil's Wife", with a man guarding it, this boat evidently had come into shore from a large four masted sailing vessel anchored in the Bay not far from shore. We were going sight - seeing in this Historic town, if you remember it was here that the French and British fought back in the seventeen hundreds. As we started up the Hill we saw a very distinguished German looking man with two younger men dressed as seamen with him and also a man who seemed to be guiding them and telling them about the town. As they were going the same direction as we were we decided to follow them, so we continued up the street to the top of the hill and to a place called the "Commons", where there were white buildings on all four sides of this square or green. There to the north was a lovely white wooden Church. We saw these men head for this Church, they tried the door, but it was locked, they then looked in the windows. As we came nearer we saw that there was a "For Sale" sign on it. As this Church had a tower on it facing the Bay, we thought what a fine place for a signal tower or a Radio Sending or Receiving Station. After these men talked a while they went down the street. Of course we were not near enough to hear their conversation or whether they were talking of buying the place is a question. We then went back to the village Post Office and store and later returned to Captain Blake's Camp by the motor boat and the sailing vessel was still in the Harbor.

Perhaps it would be well to check up this town of Castine, Maine, as it is one of the many isolated spots on the Coast of Maine. No doubt there are many other places along the shore where sailing boats could come in from the ocean from sub-marines, to bring men into shore a few at a time or to take them supplies and even land unnoticed. There are a great many run down, unoccupied Hotels and rooming houses in this and other villages in Maine where they could stay.

Page 2

February 12, 1942.

I am sending the above with the hope it might be of some use in locating a hide out for some of these enemy submarines or perhaps another secret radio station or signal tower.

There are so many small islands off the shore of Maine where the enemy might land men unnoticed, it would be well to keep a watch among these islands.

I would have sent this long ago, but did not know who to write to and as I said, before have no proof that anything was arranged or purchased.

We do hope that we shall have as much protection on the East Coast as possible as we can be more cautious, knowing what happened in Belgium and Holland.

Yours respectfully,

Mary O. Dyson
(Miss) Mary O. Dyson

Home address 1511 - 4th Ave.,
Watervliet, N.Y.

Reference Mr. Richard Mahar
Washington, D.C.
introduced by his mother.

February 12, 1942.

If you wish to write me in regard to the above, please address me where I am employed, J. Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc. 433 River St., Troy, N.Y., as my sisters do not know I have written this to you.

to 3 D.

I am not different to the others
 in regard to exchange to Berlin & Germany
 but they personally all have been
 before, and I have been in the
 of the English & the others

I should be in the same way
 in the English & the others
 in the English & the others
 in the English & the others

1/1/1/1

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
INTEROFFICE MEMO

SECRET

FROM: Emile Despres

DATE: March 13, 1948

TO: Col. William J. Donovan

SUBJECT: Comments on Mr. Dichter's Proposal

Mr. Dichter's proposal seems to rest upon the general view that oil is the Achilles' heel of the Axis, and that the straightest path to victory is through destruction of enemy oil installations. This idea is, in my judgment, exaggerated and partly misleading. It is true - and platitudinous - that thorough destruction of Axis oil installations would be disastrous in its effect, but the same can be said of steel mills or collieries or chemical and explosives plants or railroad junctions or much else. All-out concentration of United Nations strength on the destruction of enemy oil installations means diversion of strength from other operations; this would be justified only if reasons exist for believing that oil targets are especially vulnerable. There is, unfortunately, little basis for this belief.

This does not mean, however, that oil installations are not appropriate targets, nor that they do not deserve special emphasis under some conditions. It means simply that account must be taken both of operational possibilities and of the relative importance of oil installations as against other targets.

Mr. Dichter lists a number of specific targets in his letter. These are briefly commented upon below:

(1) Roumanian oil fields

It is considered all but impossible to knock out an oil field by aerial bombardment.

(2) Roumanian refineries

Roumania's refining capacity is nearly double present needs. Destruction of refineries would have to proceed very far, therefore, before the output of refined products would be appreciably affected. If Roumanian refineries were rendered wholly inoperative, the crude output could be shipped to Germany and refined there. The large refineries at Hamburg and Bremen, and some others,

SECRET

-2-

are now idle and have been reported moved to safer localities. Destruction of Roumanian refining capacity, if sufficiently far reaching, would prevent the direct shipment of refined products from Roumania to the Eastern front and other points of use, and would add to Germany's transportation problem.

(3) German synthetic plants

Germany's synthetic production takes place in 16 Bergius (hydrogenation) plants and 18 Fischer Tropische plants.

The Bergius process for manufacture of synthetic petroleum through hydrogenation involves very high temperatures and pressures. The converters, regarded by our Air Corps as the most vulnerable element in Bergius plants, are made of three inch steel plates and presumably would be damaged only by a direct hit. Destruction of these converters would, it is estimated, halt production for eight to ten weeks. The largest Bergius plants contain upwards of a dozen producing units, each with its own converter, power plant and other elements. Thus, although the annual capacity of these Bergius plants may range from 400,000 to 800,000 tons, a single, successful bomb hit would impair only a fraction of this capacity.

The Fischer-Tropsch process involves lower temperatures and pressures than the Bergius and the steel plates are less heavy. The capacity of the individual Fischer Tropsch plant is, in general, considerably smaller than the Bergius. The individual plant, like the Bergius plant, consists of several producing units, each largely self sufficient, and a single, successful hit would impair only a portion of the plant's capacity.

Germany's synthetic petroleum capacity is widely distributed, one-third in the Ruhr, 40 per cent in Eastern Germany, Silesia and Sudetenland, and the remainder in Middle Germany. The Rhineland capacity is most accessible to British-based bombers, and

- 5 -

consists chiefly of Fletcher Tropicana plants. A secret telegram from London states that the British, estimating German oil stocks to be dangerously low, have probably decided to devote special attention to oil targets, and the recent bombing of Essen may be related to this program.

(4) German oil refineries

Apart from the Roumanian refineries, Germany now controls refineries having an annual capacity of 14,500,000 tons; with the Roumanian capacity this figure becomes 23,000,000 tons or three times the capacity required to refine the crude output of Axis Europe. Damage to refineries would have to be heavy indeed, in order to yield results of any importance.

(5) Japanese oil resources and tankers

Neither Sakhalin production nor synthetic output is sufficiently large to be of much importance to Japan. Her important resources are (1) large stocks, (2) the tanker fleet, and (3) the oil fields and refineries of the Netherlands East Indies. Stocks are believed sufficient for one or two years. Netherlands East Indies crude production and refining capacity, if fully restored, would be more than sufficient to meet Japan's war-time needs. Her present tanker tonnage would be ample to take care of transport requirements from the Netherlands East Indies. Everything possible should be done to interfere with the repairing of wells, refineries and loading facilities in the Indies and to sink Japanese tankers. Large scale destruction of Japan's accumulated stocks would, of course, be desirable also, but is less likely to be operationally feasible, since the tanks are in widely scattered small units, many of which are hidden.

ED

SECRET

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

270 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

21 East 40th Street

Neap. 10

March 9, 1945

SECRET

To: Colonel William J. Donovan

From: William H. Vanderbilt

I am attaching copy of a letter just received from Gabriel Dichter, further confirming the report I sent you under date of March 5th.

Copies of the list of German synthetic oil plants are being sent to R.A.A. and to the Army and Navy in New York.

WHD

Attach.
WHV AM

F
1

Mr. William H. Hall
 Paymaster General, U.S. Army
 Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

March 1, 1943

Dear Commander Vanderbilt,

I am herewith outlining the idea of the German synthetic oil plants I promised you last week.

May I take this opportunity of writing to express once more my belief that if action were taken immediately - with the sole and limited object of destroying the enemy's oil supplies and resources - the benefits the United Nations would reap would be out of all proportion to the sacrifices such an action would entail.

Should the Allied Command be willing to consider the idea, our military and naval authorities would have to concentrate their attention on the following points:

- 1) The Rumanian oil fields and refineries - vital sources of supply for Hitler's armies operating in Russia and for a drive toward the East.
- 2) The German hydrogenation plants and oil refineries.
- 3) The Island of Sakhaline, which although part-owned by the Japanese, must be prevented from falling entirely into their hands: the hydrogenation plants situated in Manchuria; certain ports in China and (now) in the Pacific Isles where large quantities of oil are stocked.
- 4) The Japanese tankers in the Pacific.

The Rumanian objectives and the Island of Sakhaline can still be attacked by sea, plane and by a fifth column, but later on this may prove to be impossible.

Information concerning these objectives will be easy to obtain in the United States and, if technical advice is required concerning the best methods of operating destruction, the American technicians will doubtless be able to supply it.

If the Rumanian fields and refineries are effectually put out of action, Germany's supplies will be reduced by one-third and her mechanized forces and her industries will suffer in proportion. Her plan of campaign will be put out of gear. The same applies to Japan, whose lengthening lines of communication also necessitate unlimited supplies of liquid fuels and lubricants.

The undertaking I suggest should, in my opinion, be carried out immediately. It will require careful thinking out, but is by no means impossible. Should the United Nations' Command not decide to act and continue to neglect this vital problem very much longer, the consequences will be disastrous and far reaching. May I therefore insist that the whole question be submitted to the Allied Command at the earliest possible date in order to put an end to the German and Japanese conquests.

Very truly yours,

/s/ GABRIEL DICHTER
 Gabriel Dichter

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

NEW YORK
21 East 45th Street

COMPANY	STARTED OPERATIONS	LOCATION	PRODUCTION (Tons)			
			1938	1939	1940	1941
Battrop (Mine de Welheim) Usine de la Ruhr, Groupe Stinnes et Muhlheim B.W., d'accord avec Pl. Farben	30 Mars 1938	Ruhr	50,000	200,000	200,000	
PROVINCE FISCHEW-TROFEN						
Schwarzheide (Braunkohle Benzin)	1937	Saxe	Voir Groupe Braunkohle Benzin			
Wanne Eickel (Krupp Treibstoffwerke)	1939	Ruhr	80,000	200,000	200,000	
Bochum (Krupp)	1939	Ruhr	50,000	200,000	200,000	
Rauzel (Victor Klockner, Wintershall)	1938	Ruhr	40,000	50,000	200,000	200,000
Stercrade-Holten Ruhrechemie)	1938	Ruhr	30,000	75,000	100,000	100,000
Mines de Geiseltal (Mitteldeut- sche Treibstoff und Oelwerke) (Wintershall)	fin 1938	pres Merseburg	75,000	75,000	75,000	
Moers-Moerbeck (Puits No.5) Guthoffnungshutte (Kraff- stoff-Werke, Groupe Rhein- preussen) et Haniel (Mines) Rheinpreuss. Sieges-Homberg)	1936 Extension en 1939	Rhenanie Inferieure	30,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Koln Neussen (1 ^{re} usine de la Hoesch Benzin A.G.) (Groupe Hoesch)	1938	Cologne	30,000	50,000	30,000	80,000
Cokeriede Dortmund (2 ^e usine 18 de la Hoesch Benzin A.G.)	March 1939	Ruhr				
Deschowitz (Schaffgotsch Benzin A.G. Capital 10 millions R.M. Sieges: Gleiwitz)	Travail Haute-Silesie depuis juillet 1939 pleine capacite vers debut 1940		35,000	50,000	50,000	
Essen (Krupp Treibstoff- werke)	1938-1939	Ruhr	25,000	50,000	200,000	220,000

0
P
Y

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

170 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

21 East 40th Street

COMPANY

COMPANY	STARTED OPERATIONS	LOCATION	PRODUCTION (Tons)				REMARKS
			1936	1937	1940	1941	
<u>I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE</u>							
Leuna (I.G. Farbenindustrie)	1933	Merseburg	400,000	425,000	500,000	plus de 500,000	
Oppau (I.G. Farbenindustrie)	1934 Extensions 1933-1936 et 1937	Ludwig- shafen	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Wesseling (Union des Industries Rhénanes des Carburants de Lignite) (Cologne)	1939	Rhénanie Sud de Cologne, pres du Rhin	50,000	50,000	comme usines Strabach 500,000		
Mines de Geiseltal (idem)	debut 1940			75,000	75,000		
Politz (Norddeutsche Hydrierwerke Politz A.G., filiale de Leuna. Capital 80 Mill. R.M.)	printemps 1940 et 1941	Pomeranie 1: plus grande du Reich plus de (pres Stettin- sur-Oder)			350,000		
Brux (Sudetenlandische Bergbau A.G. 50,000,000 R.M., et Hermann Goering A.G.)	1940 et 1941	Pays Sudete	400,000	500,000	1,000,000		
Bleichhammer (Oberschlesische Hydrierwerke (Gr. I.G. Farben), fondée en février 1940)	1941	Haute-Silésie			<u>MAXIMUM CAPACITY</u>		
Magdeburg (Braunkohle Benzin A.G.)	1934	Saxe			300,000		
Bohlen (Braunkohle Benzin A.G.)	1937	Saxe pres Leipzig	445,000	500,000	500,000	avec Schwarz-Schwarz- heide	avec 340,000
Zeitz (Braunkohle Benzin A.G.)	fin 1933 Extensions 1939 et 1940	Saxe Meridionale			330,000		
Gelsenkirchen (Gelsenberg Benzin A.G.) Acieries Reunies Thyssen, Bochum et Dortmund	ete 1939	Ruhr	75,000	300,000	300,000		

0
0
P
Y

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

170 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

21 East 47th Street

COMPANY

Essen (Chemische Werke
Essener Steinkohle, filiale
de Essener Steinkohlen ber-
gau-Harpener et C.W.E.St.
Capital: 12 millions de R.M.)

STARTED OPERATIONS	LOCATION	PRODUCTION (Tons)			REMARKS
		1935	1939	1940	
fin 1939	Ruhr	50,000	60,000	50,000	

PROCEED I.L.E.P.

Recklinghausen (Usine d'Etat de la Hibernia, par sa filiale Hydrierwerke Scholsen A.G.)	1936	Ruhr	100,000	125,000	150,000	150,000
--	------	------	---------	---------	---------	---------

Capital: 110 millions R.M.

Nota Bene.-

- La Wintershall possède, a Butzkendorf, la Katorfabrik (masses de contact pour synthèses de pétroles).
- Il existe une Société Deutsche Hydrierwerke A.G. a Rodleben, bei Dessau-Rosslau; tous détails ignorés.
- La production de 200,000 tonnes pour chacune des usines du Groupe des Acieries est affirmée par le journal français L'Usine (Bochum, Wanne Mickel Belprop, etc.)

April 14, 1942

Commander Edward V. Hayes
Office of the Secretary
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Here is another letter from my
friend Harold Dibblee about Pat Boyle.

Sincerely,

James R. Murphy

April 10, 1942

Commander Edward V. Hayes
Office of the Secretary
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Further in the matter of Pat Doyle, here
is a copy of a letter which I have just received
from Harold J. Dibblee.

Sincerely,

~~William J. Donovan~~

WJD

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CORPORATION

19th and 50th Streets - Eighth Avenue

NEW YORK

SEANING, J. J. (1900000000)
ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT

Executive Director, 107 West 11th Street

April 9, 1942

Mr. James Murphy
c/o W. J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
23rd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Replying to your letter of recent date in which you enclosed a copy of a letter from Commander Hayes regarding Pat Doyle. Doyle has been unable to find any printed regulation which states that enlisted men must have served 6 months before they can apply for a commission; however, it is the consensus of opinion of those he has consulted that there was such a regulation, and nobody seems to know whether or not there has been any change. However it is also their opinion that there is nothing in the regulations which prevents his being commissioned, merely that he cannot himself make application. I personally feel that Doyle, if he were placed in a position to do so, could make a valuable contribution to the Morale and Recreation Division to which he is now assigned. Naturally, as an enlisted man his hands are tied; and when I talked to him the other day, he said that unless he could do something constructive in this division, he would prefer to apply for sea duty.

I would appreciate it greatly if you would let me know if Commander Hayes feels that something could be done in Doyle's case. With kindest regards to yourself and Colonel Donovan, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

James J. Dibble

HJD/hr

March 28, 1942

Mr. Harold J. Dibble
Madison Square Garden Corporation
49th and 50th Streets-Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Dibble:

Enclosed is copy of a reply just
received from Commander E. A. Hayes
regarding Pat Doyle, for your infor-
mation.

Sincerely,

J. R. Murphy

Murphy:Morey

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

March 20, 1949

Dear Jim:

I have yours of the 19th regarding Pat Doyle. The existent regulations which I had referenced precluded (as I understand) an enlisted man making application for examination for a commission until he has been on active duty for six months. This may have been changed, but if it has I do not know of it.

My suggestion is that you have Pat Doyle make inquiry to his immediate superior to ascertain whether or not such application can be made by him now, and if so, whether he will receive the necessary approval of that immediate superior.

If this cannot be done let me know, because as I stated in my letter of March 10 to you I am working on this subject for you.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Hayes
Edward A. Hayes,
Commander, USNR

Mr. J. B. Murphy
Office of Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

April 17, 1942

Commander Edward R. Ryan
Office of the Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

My dear Commander Ryan:

With further reference to
Pat Doyle, I am enclosing a letter which
I have just received from Mr. Dibble
of Madison Square Garden. I understand
that the new officer in New York on
commissions is Captain F. R. Licker,
U.S.N.R., at 90 Church Street.

Sincerely,

~~William J. Donovan~~

Attachment

Foy:Morey

*12 copies in 4/19/42
(Dillon)
1 copy in 4/19/42*

March 17, 1942

Commander Edward Hayes
Office of the Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

My dear Commander Hayes:

With further reference to
Pat Doyle, I am enclosing a letter which
I have just received from Mr. Gibble
of Madison Square Gardens. I understand
that the new officer in New York on
commissions is Captain F. R. Lacey,
U.S.N.R., at 90 Church Street.

Sincerely,

W. J. Hansen
William J. Hansen

Attachment

Foy Korey

March 12, 1942

Mr. Harold J. Dibble
49th and 50th Streets-Eighth Avenue
Madison Square Garden Corporation
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Dibble:

Thank you for your letter. I took
the matter up with Commander Edward A. Hayes
who stated that he would try to do something
for Doyle. Please let me know how long
Doyle has been on active duty in the assignment
which he now holds.

Sincerely,

J. R. Murphy

JRM:fm

March 17, 1942

Mr. Harold J. Dibblee
49th and 50th Streets-214th Avenue
Madison Square Garden Corporation
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Dibblee:

Thank you for your letter. I took
the matter up with Commander Edward A. Hayes
who stated that he would try to do something
for Doyle. Please let me know how long
Doyle has been on active duty in the assignment
which he now holds.

Sincerely,

J. R. Murphy

JRM:fm

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

March 10, 1948

Dear Jim:

I have yours of the 5th relative to Pat Doyle. At the earliest opportunity I will speak to the proper people here.

However, I must warn you that there is an existent regulation which I am working on which might be applicable.

How long has Doyle been on active duty in the assignment now held by him?

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Tamm
Edward A. Tamm
Commander, USNR
Special Assistant to the Secretary

Mr. J. B. Murphy
Office of Coordinator of Information
Washington, D. C.

ns

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CORPORATION

49th and 50th Streets - Eighth Avenue

NEW YORK

HAROLD J. DODGE
ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT

Executive Director, 101 West 51st Street

March 17, 1962

Mr. James Murphy
c/o W. J. Donovan
Coordinator of Information
23rd Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Murphy:

First I want to thank you most sincerely for your courtesy while I was in Washington last week and let you know that I am highly appreciative. In connection with our conversation, I have been given to understand that within the last couple of days the matter of recommendations for commissions in the USNR has been shifted from Capt. Blackburn to Capt. J. R. Lacky, USNR, Room 1503, 90 Church Street, New York City. I understand that he was at one time a rear admiral in charge of the N. Y. State Naval Militia.

I just received a letter from the Chief Yeoman who was with the U. S. Navy recruiting bureau and who enlisted Pat Doyle. He has been assigned sea duty. I am taking the liberty of quoting from one or two paragraphs of his letter.

"To top it off, we had to take that splendid young man, Pat Doyle, from you. He is a decided asset and coming along splendidly; and he is certainly a fine young man"

"I know you will feel proud of him when I tell you that he has done such an excellent job that his boss (Lieutenant Commander Charles B. Cranford, USNR, the Third Naval District Morale and Recreation Officer) moved Pat right into his private office and that is something to be proud of. I know you were sorry to lose him but we are grateful to you that we have his services. He will go to the top in the service I am sure."

I think that Dick O'Neil has already told you something about Pat and I am sure he will make good in any job that he may be assigned. Naturally he is particularly qualified for this type of work as it is quite similar to that which he has been doing here as my assistant for the past six years.

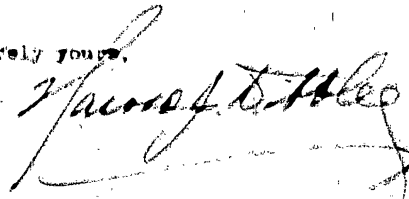
Mr. James Murphy

March 9, 1962

six years so that I know you will make no mistake if you do recommend him. I would appreciate it if you would tell Colonel Donovan how sorry I am that I could not catch up with him when I was in Washington last week. Possibly when I am in Washington on the 18th and 19th, I will again communicate with your office so that I will have an opportunity at least to come in and say "Hello."

Again thanking you, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,



HJD/hr

March 5, 1942

Commander Edward V. Hayes
Office of the Secretary
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Ed:

Several of Colonel Donovan's friends have talked with him about Mr. Patrick Doyle, who is a yeoman second class, in the Morale Division of the Navy at 90 Church Street, New York. It seems that Doyle was formerly connected with Madison Square Garden and has a great deal of training in that work. I understand he is a very likeable boy, and is an expert in arranging for special entertainments and expositions. He works under Lieut. Commander Crawford who has spoken highly of him.

The problem is that Doyle must constantly come in contact and deal with senior Navy officers, as well as with distinguished people in the society field and in the entertainment field in New York. Because of his non-commissioned rank, he cannot even receive these people after having completed arrangements for various expositions and entertainments. His friends have asked Colonel Donovan to put in a word for him with Captain Paul Blackburn or Captain McKinney in New York in order that Doyle might be favorably considered for promotion to a commissioned rank.

Of course, we have no idea whether such a thing

-2-

could be done, but if Doyle merits the advancement and if he should receive it, it would certainly be a great aid in the assignment he is attempting to carry out. Also I have no idea what you would care to do in the matter, but if you saw fit to call this to the attention of the proper officers, I know it would be appreciated by the various people who have spoken to Colonel Donovan.

Sincerely,

W. H. ...

January 21, 1942

Mr. Richard O'Neill
Universal Atlas Cement Company
135 East 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Dick:

I have your letter, enclosing a note from Major Dibblee of Madison Square Garden, relative to Pat Doyle. I do remember Major Dibblee very well and also remember that dinner on Long Island.

Doyle sounds like good material for either the Army or the Navy, and my suggestion is that he go to the local Naval Reserve office and make his application for a commission in the Naval Reserve. As soon as he has done this he can apply to his draft board for a deferment pending decision on his application. If he obtains a commission he will be turned over to a Placement Officer who would undoubtedly put him where he can best serve, either in publicity or entertainment or morale-building.

I wish there were something definite that I could do to help, but of course I have no influence in these matters, and at least until he has followed the routine requirements no action that I could take would be of any use to him.

It is possible that his application for a commission might be forwarded to Washington, and if I could be advised when this is done, I should be glad to follow it up in the Navy Department here.

Sincerely,

Murphy:Foy

William J. Donovan

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CORPORATION

49TH AND 50TH STREETS - EIGHTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

TH 9/01
HAROLD J. SPURGEON
ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT

Executive Offices 307 West 49th Street

January 9th, 1942

Mr. Richard O'Neill
Universal Atlas Cement Co.
135 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dick:

I am writing you as per our conversation relative to Pat Doyle in my office. As you are aware, he has been my secretary and assistant here for the past six years, and previous to that, he was connected with the Amateur Athletic Union, so, for practically all of his adult life (he is just past 29 years of age) he has been connected with athletics and other types of promotions.

In my capacity as Assistant to the President, all events here come under my direct supervision. These include not only the routine rentals, but practically everything held in Madison Square Garden is promoted by us, either directly or on a percentage arrangement whereby we handle all of the details in connection with the promotion, publicity, etc. These involve, in addition to our regularly scheduled events such as boxing and hockey, all track meets, ice carnivals, basketball games, rodeo, soccer games, N. Y. Police and Fire Department demonstrations, etcetera, which events are about the biggest and most important in the United States.

He has been my right hand man for these past six years, and it is my opinion that Pat knows as much about the show business and promotion for both athletics and practically every other type event, as any one that I know of, and I think that after my seventeen years here with Madison Square Garden, I should have a good idea of what it is all about.

Pat is anxious to enlist in some branch of the Army or Navy (preferably the Navy), but, as he is eligible for call by the Army in the very near future, it occurred to me that for him to be drafted in the Army in the routine manner, would be a waste of his ability and talent for which he is so well qualified, and for which, I feel sure, the Navy or the Army must have need in either their publicity branches, promotion departments, or morale divisions. In this connection, I should appreciate it very much if you would discuss this possibility with Colonel Daneman, with the thought that he might be able to suggest just how Pat could be placed in one of these branches of the Naval Reserve, or the Army. I am not quite sure if the Colonel will remember me but you might refresh his memory by reminding him of the time that he and I had, what proved to be our last meal before leaving Camp Mills, with our mutual friends, the McKennas, at Ridgeway, L.I.

With best regards to both you and the Colonel, and looking forward to hearing from you, I remain,

Yours, as always,

Harold J. Spurgeon

HJD

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CORPORATION

49TH AND 50TH STREETS EIGHTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

HAROLD J. DIBBLE, JR.
ADVT. TO THE PRESIDENT

Executive Offices 307 West 47th Street

Dear Dick,

I think that you knowing Pat yourself will agree with me that he is definitely commensurate office material, as he is a clean cut young fellow with a very pleasing personality and quite popular with the many people he has been called upon to meet here with me.

Sincerely

Dib

Dear Colonel; Dibble was Sergeant of my Platoon in France. He left for officers School while we were stationed at Dover Dec. 1917. He came home with rank of Major. He is a grand fellow. I know Pat Boyle for a number of years and he is every bit what Dib says and then some.

= OVER =

Dick

In reply refer to initials
and No.

Serial 118516

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON

Dear Colonel Donovan:

I have your letter of January 15 with which
you enclose a copy of the correspondence from Mrs.
Thelma H. Duemler, of Dallas, Texas.

Thank you for forwarding this material which
is, naturally, of interest to us.

Sincerely yours,

T. S. Wilkinson

T. S. Wilkinson,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy,
Director of Naval Intelligence.

Colonel William J. Donovan,
Coordinator of Information,
Washington, D.C.

MR. C. C. CARR
COPIES OF MR. CARR'S LETTER
ARE BEING SENT TO:
MR. PHILLIPS
MR. JAMES
MR. FRANK J. JACOBSON OF
THE ALABAMA GOVT.

Margaret Wilson

Handwritten: 32-19

January 15 1961

Mrs. Fred W. Denlow
4803 Glenview Lane
Dallas, Texas

My dear Mrs. Denlow:

I have before me your letter of January 9th addressed to Colonel Donovan and thank you for the information contained therein. I wish to take this opportunity to assure you that we appreciate greatly your writing to us. The matters discussed in your letter are being given active consideration by those in our organization who can best handle them.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Eichel
Liaison Officer

CC: Colonel Donovan ✓

January 12, 1942

Captain T. G. Wilkinson
Director, Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Captain Wilkinson:

I am enclosing a copy
of a letter from Mrs. Thelma H.
Dugler of Dallas, Texas, for your
information.

Sincerely,

William J. Donovan

Encl.
Mudphy:Foy
cc :FBI
MID

January 19, 1942

Mr. D. M. Ladd
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ladd:

I am enclosing a copy
of a letter from Mrs. Thelma H. Guenier
of Dallas, Texas, for your information.

Sincerely,

J. R. Murphy

Murphy:Foy
cc - Major Goodfellow

ONI

Col. William J. Donovan
Bureau of Propaganda
25th and E Sts.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

In January 4th issue of The West, which is sent to the Dallas Sunday paper, I read an article telling of your activity in propaganda work. I believe you will be interested in the things which I know are going on in Mexico.

There are Nazi agents working all over the country not only in the towns and cities, but in the tiniest villages. They have organized small groups in each of these little villages. In the cities there are many small groups. They are concentrating on young men. The groups have been told that the United States interfered in their recent election and put, (with the aid of Mr. Wallace) Camancho in as president instead of the man of choice, Almazon. That if these small groups will work out the plan outlined by Hitler and do as they are told, then the ripe all groups will join together and be the most powerful political party in Mexico.

They have further told them that their organization will be so large when all groups are joined together, that they can put any man they want in the office of President. Then this has been accomplished, Germany has promised to back them financially in industrializing their country. The Nazi agents point out to them as proof of the vast wealth of Germany, the fact that even while engaged in a vast and victorious war, they are still able to send goods to Mexico which sell much cheaper than those same things sent by the United States.

They are told to rebel against slaving at one peso a day digging ore and minerals for the U.S.A. Told that the Mexican people do not get the money but that most of it is divided between the President of the United States and the President of Mexico. The Mexicans, rich and poor alike, is bleeding Mexico and so those who are not fortunate enough to be well educated, are easy prey to such propaganda.

I met several of Hitler's agents while in Mexico a month ago. They are well chosen. Charming and, like fine contact men, mix well with all types of people.

believe that President Camancho

It is a common thing to see the police officers as Nazi athletes as they pass each other on the streets.

There are many things I could tell you about the situation I have heard. But it is better to only say what I can see for myself. It does seem that our country will be able to do something to help to act this Nazi movement.

One more thing I have seen about it. That is the way the French refugees in Mexico, D.F. are treated. They are given boxes at the bull fights and at the best of the city. They are very expensively dressed. They are certainly not poor people.

I hope my letter will be of some help to you. I am sorry to write but I have seen this going on and I am sure you probably know about it; I still put it in my letter as a deplorable and menacing thing to your attention.

Yours very sincerely,

/s/ [Signature]
(Mr. [Name])

January 9, 1942

JAN 10 1942 4005 Glenrich Lane,
Dallas, Texas.

Col. William J. Donovan
Bureau of Propaganda
25th and E. St.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir: -

In January 4th issue of *Star* Week, which is part of the Dallas Sunday paper, I read an article telling of your activity in propaganda work. I believe you will be interested in some things which I know are going on in Mexico.

There are Nazi agents working all over the country, not only in the towns and cities but in the tiniest villages. They have organized small groups in each of these little villages, in the cities there are many small groups. They are concentrating on young men. The groups have been told that the United States interfered in their recent election and put, (with the aid

(2)
of Mr. Wallace) - a man who is
at present invited of the popular
choice, Almazan. That if these
small groups will work along
the plan outlined by Hitler and
do as they are told, when the
time is ripe all groups will
join together and be the most
forceful political party in Mexico.

They have further told them
that their organization will be
so large when all groups are
joined together that they can
put any man they want in the
office of President. When this has
been accomplished, Germany
has promised to back them
financially in industrializing
their country. The Nazi agent
point out to them as proof of the
vast wealth of Germany, the fact
that even while engaged in a
vast and victorious war, they
are still able to send goods to
Mexico which sell much cheaper
than those same things sent
by the United States.

They are total to a great extent
 standing on one person or thing. They are
 one and numerals for the U.S. They
 that the Mexican people do not
 get their money but that most
 of it is divided between the
 president of the United States and
 the president of Mexico. The
 Mexicans, rich and poor alike,
 believe that President Linares
 is bleeding Mexico and so those
 who are not fortunate enough
 to be well educated, are easy
 prey to such propaganda.
 I met several of Hitler's agents
 while in Mexico a month ago.
 They are well chosen. Charming
 and like fine contact men, mix
 well with all types of people.
 It is a common thing to see
 the guides give the Nazi salute as
 they pass each other on the roads.
 There are many things I
 could tell you which I have only
 heard. But it is better to only
 say what I know to be true.
 It does seem that our country
 could and should do something

to counteract the Nazi movement.
 One more thing I have mentioned
 about. There are quite a few thousand
 refugees in Mexico, D.F. One sees
 them at the polo games, in cafes
 at the bull fights and at the worst
 cafes. They are very respectably
 dressed. They are certainly not
 poor refugees.

I hope my letter will be of
 some benefit to you. I hesitated
 to write but I have seen this
 going on for over two years and
 while you probably know about
 it; I still felt it my duty to
 call such a deplorable and
 menacing thing to your
 attention.

Yours very sincerely,
 Thelma H. Wheeler
 (Mrs Fred W)

Jan. 9, 1942